

PART 2. FACULTY HISTORY, 1970-1981

The Jeff Mayo Years

After Margaret Hone's retirement on 7th June 1969, Jeff Mayo took over as Principal of the Faculty and presided over the next Council meeting on the 12th July 1969. Up until that time signed copies of the Minutes were kept in ring binders as an official record of Council business. Whilst later Minutes were kept and present an almost complete record up until the present day, some are missing and these include the four or five meetings between July 1969 and May 1971. During this time, however, a statement was published by the Council, entitled 'Astrologers and the Law' (see Appendix 6). Once again the Vagrancy Act was examined to see if it had any present relevance to astrologers. Although a solicitor thought there was little to worry about the Council concluded that all work should be prefaced by a disclaimer similar to that found in Margaret Hone's Text-Book which said, *'they are not dogmatically stating that events will happen, but that from their point of view, the likelihood is that tendencies of a certain nature may bring about results of that nature'*.

In view of the missing minutes, the detail for this chapter of the Faculty history must commence with the Council meeting held on 8th May, 1971. Present were Jeff Mayo, Principal, George Brockwell, Vice-Principal, Julia Parker, Secretary, John Filbey, Treasurer and Council members Doreen Tyson, Tom McArthur and Heidi Langman. In the intervening period Clifford Bretelle had resigned and he was replaced by co-opted Councillor Beatrice Earp.

These were very different social times from those of today. In a letter from George Brockwell to Beatrice Earp welcoming her onto the Council he wrote, *'it is an established practice among us that all Councillors, even those newly joined, are addressed by Christian names'*. Brockwell's initials were H. T. but he used the name George as he detested his first name. *'My old music master used to call me 'George' under the impression that it was my real name, and actually I like it that way.'* He also confessed that Councillors have other interests, he himself was *'mad on poetry'*.

The general business of the Faculty Council was carried out much as before in the next couple of years with emphasis on the examinations, student enrolments and advertising. The Junior Course was improved and reprinted and enquiries increased after publicity in the Daily Telegraph's colour supplement. It was felt that students should be conversant with midpoints and John Addey's work on Harmonics through material supplemental to the course, though at this stage the theories would not be examined. Alongside the required Text-Book of Margaret Hone, Jeff Mayo's books, *'The Astrologer's Astronomical Handbook'*, *'How to Read the Ephemeris'* and *'How to Cast a Natal Chart'*, were included on the reading list which exceeded ninety titles. As a legacy of the earlier dispute with Margaret Hone, the Faculty's solicitors were changed from Child and Child to Lieberman and Leigh. Other business included allowing the use of noms-de-plume only after Faculty approval, provided that they did not have *'any adverse effect on either the Faculty or astrology in general'*. Thus Rupert Sewell became Rupert Jay and Edith Davis became Iola Sherringham.

John Filbey had attended a meeting of the Urania Trust whose trustees included John Addey, John Naylor and Ronald Davison. Tom Fripp, Charles Harvey, Ada Phillips and James Russell were also founder members. The Trust was an effort on the part of the Astrological Association to create a body not subject to taxation which would benefit astrology generally and organisations like the Faculty in particular. As the Faculty finances were stretched, although it applauded the foundation of the Trust and its objectives, it was felt that it was unable to support the Trust materially.

At this time there arose a difference of opinion between the Faculty and the Astrological Association when criticisms were made against the Faculty by Peter Clark at their 1971 Conference. Later in the year Jeff Mayo suggested a meeting between the Faculty and the Association to *'help reaffirm the friendly and co-operative relationship which both organisations have always desired.'* This was the first ever meeting *'between the Councils of the two chief astrological organisations in the UK'*. The fear, from the Faculty's point of view was that the Astrological Association was aiming to discredit the Faculty in order to prepare the ground for the establishment of a new teaching and examining organisation. It was a very fraught year for the Faculty and the relationship between the two bodies was high on the Council Agenda throughout 1971 and 1972. In a spontaneous initiative, Julia Parker became unanimously elected onto the Association's Council in the hopes that it would improve relations between the two bodies. Previously the Faculty Council had decided that their members should not serve on the Association's Council and as Julia acted without the Faculty approval, her well-meaning action did more harm than good. Jeff Mayo was moved to write, *'having slept on this matter I am not at all happy about it under the present circumstances'*.

The Faculty's affairs were common knowledge as the London astrological circle revolved round the Faculty, the Lodge and the Astrological Association, with past Council members active in the other organisations. Margaret Hone's claims about the External Course and the way the Faculty reported its income and expenditure clearly gave rise to the gossip which resulted in the criticisms at the Association's Conference. John Addey, President of the Astrological Association, of course had already served on the Faculty Council and had resigned following disagreements with Margaret Hone so he too was aware of the set-up with the External Course. In a letter written by him to Jeff Mayo and the Council in July 1972 he voiced his main criticism which related to the Faculty Accounting procedure by saying, *'some seven-eighths of what the outside world regards as the Faculty's income is not shown in the accounts, [and] that this money is administered privately and does not come under the control of the Council'*. He continued by saying that this situation, which occurred many years ago, introduced *'an apparent element of private profit into what had been from the start an enterprise undertaken in an altruistic spirit [which] was a very serious mistake'*. He was not suggesting impropriety, but for the Faculty to be recognised by the Astrological Association it would have to change its accounting procedure as from the outside it could be surmised that the Faculty was a front for private business. The second matter which he criticised was the lack of means that diploma holders had of having any voice in the Faculty's affairs. He suggested opening the AGM to diploma holders which would introduce a democratic element. Having discussed the criticisms, the Faculty Council, realising that there was a number of diploma holders on the Association's Executive Committee, was keen to improve its own image. It did not wish to foster the impression that *'the Council was remote and unapproachable'*. The idea of an open meeting or some form of social gathering to be held

periodically to keep in touch with diploma holders arose, but this was not the sweeping proposal that John Addey had had in mind.

The fallout from the state of affairs so bluntly presented by Addey was twofold. Clearly Jeff Mayo took most of the criticism personally and firstly he suggested an extraordinary meeting of the Council to discuss Julia Parker's election to the Association's Council. He felt that after fifteen years dedicated service to the Faculty that it was he who had had to bear the responsibility of what he saw as a smear campaign against the Faculty. He also thought that Julia's election was an attempt to split the Faculty Council. Writing to Beatrice Earp he felt that *'there IS something behind this'* and showed his resentment by adding, *'she is far too wrapped up in personalities on the astrological scene (her Leo-Sag) and this offer to go on the AA Council has undoubtedly made her ego glow.'* Affronted by the suggestion of a special Council meeting to discuss her actions and the idea that she had acted without first considering the benefit to the Council, Julia Parker resigned as Faculty Secretary in October 1972 and was replaced by Heidi Langman. Julia simultaneously resigned from the Astrological Association. In an atmosphere reminiscent of that experienced during the dispute with Margaret Hone which was too recent to be forgotten, there was much jostling and manoeuvring behind the scenes with letters going backwards and forwards between the Councillors which showed that Councillors, for all their altruistic efforts on behalf of the Faculty and astrology, also had their dark sides. Whilst this may not be pleasant to contemplate, the result was critical for the subsequent path the Faculty took.

The second effect of John Addey's criticism was more profound and had the ultimate effect of a total restructuring of the Faculty. In December 1972, Jeff Mayo gave his own version of the Faculty history at the Council meeting and explained the relationship between the Course for External Students of the Faculty and the Faculty. The Course was compiled by Margaret Hone and based on her *'Modern Text-Book of Astrology'*. Though the Faculty had adopted this Course in 1951, the ownership and the income remained with Margaret Hone. As she had given the Course to Jeff Mayo by Deed of Gift, then the Course and income derived from it belonged to him. He pointed out that it had taken seventeen years to enrol the first thousand External students and only three years and nine months to enrol the next thousand, clearly a healthy state of affairs. The full enrolment fee was paid to him as owner and he paid £2.50 per Junior Student and £3.00 per Senior Student to the Faculty. The main point of disagreement was not over his entitlement to the course fees but the accounting procedure of the Faculty. John Filbey as Treasurer felt that the present arrangement was unacceptable and that the fees should all be shown in the Faculty Accounts and then the payments could be made to Jeff Mayo. As the discussion became heated it was agreed to have a further special meeting to resolve the conflict.

The implication that the Faculty was a front for private enterprise led to a great deal of examination. Behind the scenes there was a welter of correspondence hinting at *'a sinister undercurrent within our very own Council'*. The initial dispute about how the Faculty finances should be shown in the accounts escalated into an assault on Jeff Mayo's character and fitness as Principal. Writing to the Council in his own defence Mayo enclosed a letter entitled *'Thoughts on Things', By an Outsider*. This 3½ page letter which enumerated eleven different points, tried to quell the ideas mooted by the Astrological Association that the financial accounting system was wrong and that by implication Jeff Mayo was making a lot of money out of the Faculty. The outsider, however was very much an insider as it was written by Margaret, Jeff Mayo's second wife, six weeks after their honeymoon. It is an impassioned

plea and even if it was taken with a whole pinch of salt it would seem that the work Jeff Mayo did was long and hard and that in some things he was out of pocket. The writer missed the point that was also missed earlier by Margaret Hone that the Course and the Faculty were dependant on one another for their success and could not operate independently. The fact that the Faculty did later go on to be a success without Jeff Mayo (and the Mayo school became a success without the Faculty) was only as a result of a complete reorganisation of the Faculty and the production of a new Course which was a collaborative effort by the Councillors at the time.

The situation was exacerbated by a circular from the Astrological Association addressed to Jeff Mayo and all Faculty Council members. The Association demanded a reply to their criticisms of the Faculty accounting procedure and the self-selecting policy of the Council after the closure of the Faculty AGM to Diploma Holders. The circular revisited the history of this and quoted John Addey's letter to Charles Carter written in 1953 as evidence of how undemocratic the Faculty became and how this was against the interest of astrology. Despite leaving the Faculty Council over the issue twenty years earlier, John Addey continued to campaign for the original aims of the Faculty to be upheld. The Association's circular recounted the history of the closing of the London classes with the external courses providing the only practical alternative. *'At this time it was clear that the External Course was part of the Faculty's teaching work, and the fees were paid to the Faculty and were part of the Faculty's income. Mrs Hone as Director of Studies was receiving fees on behalf of the Faculty, and the Faculty Council was responsible for and took decisions about the teaching course'*. The document continues, *'the idea that the Faculty was no longer a teaching body caused utter dismay and consternation to many people who had cherished the Faculty and its ideals. The course had indeed been 'built up as a Faculty thing' and it was from this ideal that it had derived all its prestige. None of those who gave their time and labour so willingly, to run the Faculty during those years, had guessed that they were supposed to be working for a private business.'* Although John Addey was obviously behind the circular he clearly had support from past Faculty Council members whose memory of the fall of the ideals of the Faculty and its transformation into what they saw as private enterprise was equally as long and bitter. Jacinthe Buddicom's views at the time were also quoted, *'the Faculty was brought into being as an impartial body whose council should work together for the benefit of the art. It was never meant to be what it is now: an absolute dictatorship.'* The Astrological Association's conclusion was as follows:- *'Thus did the Faculty put up the shutters on the outside world. The teaching of the Faculty was hived off as a private business, and a noble and altruistic enterprise was finally subverted.'*

To add weight to the Association's attack on the Faculty Council and its policies as they were perceived in March 1973, a signed petition was also presented. This document which emanated from Diploma Holders and past officers of the Faculty was signed by: Ingrid Lind, John Addey, Jacinthe Buddicom, Sheila Geddes, Charles Harvey, Joyce Collin-Smith, Alexander Markin, Patricia R....., A Neil Campbell, Zach Mathews and Roger Elliot. The crux of their position was that, *'There are a wealth of vigorous minds active in the astrological world now, many of whom started their astrological career by taking their D.F.Astrol.S. There is no doubt that the Faculty could benefit greatly by opening its doors to all diploma holders. By making it possible for us to attend, speak and vote, as graduate members of the Faculty, and be eligible for election to the FAS Council, you would be paving the way for the Faculty to play the real, vital and important role in astrological education*

which your founders visualised'. They enclosed a copy of the Constitution adopted in 1953 to underline the original intentions of the Faculty.

Clearly Jeff Mayo was not responsible for the lingering bad feelings of past Council members over the way the Faculty had developed through the agency of Margaret Hone and the External Course and it is possible that he was totally unaware of that earlier history or the clash of personalities at the time. However he was the current Principal of the Faculty, the owner of the Course and the controversy centred around him. To give time for further consideration of the Faculty options, he sent a letter from the Faculty Council, signed by all members of the Council, to the President and Council Members of the Astrological Association. In it the Faculty acknowledged that it was considering several options which it hoped would have the support of the Association and other astrological bodies and asked for patience until its plans were formalised.

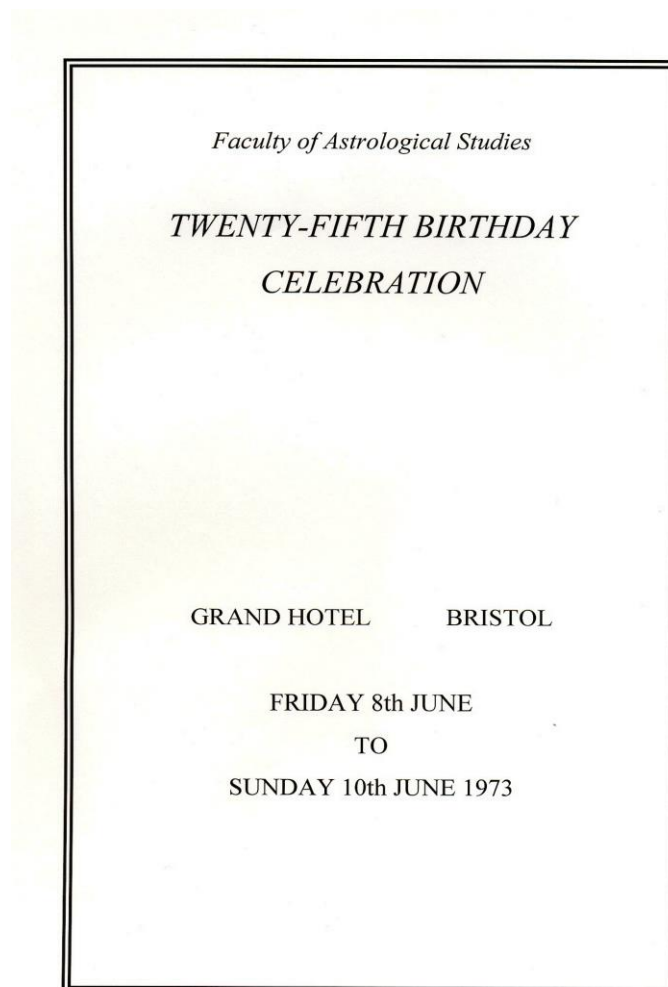
Consequently the Faculty Council held an Extraordinary Meeting on 3rd March 1973 to discuss an acceptable way forward. In this meeting Jeff Mayo proposed that the Faculty ceased to be a teaching body but instead would become solely an examining body with its income derived from examination fees and registration fees from teaching bodies affiliated to the Faculty. The role of Principal would cease and be replaced by a duly elected Chairman of the Examining Board. The External Course would be renamed as a private course run by himself. All the restructuring needed to be completed so that an announcement could be made at the Faculty's 25th birthday celebration, plans for which were already underway. It was decided that the next Council meeting should be devoted entirely to discussing this proposed reorganisation of the Faculty.

This critical meeting was held in the Quiet Room at the Central Hall, Westminster at 10.00 a.m. on 28th April, 1973. It was formally agreed that the Faculty terminate its agreement with the Owner of the Course for External Students, subject to three month's notice, with final effect from 28th July, 1973 when Jeff Mayo would retire as Principal and the office of Principal would cease. Jeff Mayo commented that the conflict with the Astrological Association was *'the most disillusioning experience since I entered the field of astrology'*. He associated the period with the Faculty's progressed Sun square Neptune. Because Mayo himself had suggested the solution that the Faculty would carry on as an examining body only while he went off to teach his private course, he failed to see that this was not the agenda of the remaining Councillors.

During the meeting it was agreed that after Jeff Mayo's departure the present Officers and Councillors should remain until new elections which would be held in 1974. In the interim George Brockwell was to be the first President, a new role replacing that of Principal. The Constitution would have to be rewritten and it was envisaged that there would be a small Council which would appoint a Board of Examiners. Whilst they agreed that the Faculty should never again be tied to a private course, it was particularly felt by Tom McArthur and Doreen Tyson that to remain solely an Examining Board would be against the wishes of the Founders. In the meantime the Faculty would examine students from schools or private classes that were affiliated with them. This reorganisation would be notified to all astrological associations world-wide after the announcement at the birthday celebrations planned for June 1973.

The only item that was officially voted on and agreed at the meeting was that Jeff Mayo and the Faculty would part company. The reorganisation of the Faculty was discussed and the various proposals were put forward for discussion later. However, Jeff Mayo continued to dispute the Minutes for months afterwards and it is difficult to see exactly what his objections were. Although the split had been almost inevitable from the moment the Astrological Association made its first criticisms, there was no real reason why the parting of the ways should then have become so bitter. Obviously Jeff Mayo thought that the Faculty should only be an Examining Body which would have left his private school with no competition but the remaining members of the Council felt that a loophole should be left in the new constitution to allow it to run its own courses as had been the original intention. Mayo must have been incensed when a faction of the remaining Council circularised a declaration, to be signed by prospective members of the Examining Board, to the effect that they were not associated with any private tuition course.

Whether any acrimonious feelings surfaced in the public arena at that time is not known and the Faculty proceeded with its prestigious 25th Birthday Celebration which took place over the weekend of 8th to 10th June, 1973 at The Grand Hotel, Bristol. The Faculty announcement, to be made by Mayo, was scheduled to take place after the presentation of the awards on Saturday evening so after that time the varying plans of Jeff Mayo and the Faculty became official.



PROGRAMME

Friday 8th June 1973

Dinner from 6.30 p.m. to 9 p.m. in the Wessex Suite.

Informal Get-Together.

Saturday 9th June 1973

Breakfast from 7.30 a.m. in the Wessex Suite.

Ballroom.

9 a.m. Research - Extroversion - Introversion related to Astrology.
Jeff Mayo.

9.50 a.m. Discussion of a Natal Chart.
John M. Filbey.

11 a.m. Coffee and Biscuits in the Gloucester Room.

11.30 a.m. Game - "Astrological Kin"

12.30 p.m. Buffet Lunch in the Duchess Suite.

After Lunch

Free Period

4.30 p.m. Tea in the Gloucester Room.

5 p.m. Question Time: Here is your opportunity to ask questions and make suggestions.

7.30 p.m. DINNER - Followed by the presentation of the Astrology Medal, Diplomas and Certificates gained in the 1973 Faculty Examinations.

Faculty Announcement.

A light-hearted Quiz-Game with two teams from the audience.

Sunday 10th June 1973

Breakfast from 7.30 a.m. in the Wessex Suite.

Goodbyes.

25th Birthday Celebration programme

For the next few weeks up until the official date of Jeff Mayo's departure on 28th July the correspondence files show the bitter undercurrents and the division of loyalties that the split caused. Tom McArthur resigned and Heidi Langman who worked for Jeff was forced to resign as Secretary. Obviously as there was no Faculty tuition in place, some tutors left to work for the Jeff Mayo School as it became called. A small band of dedicated people was left to continue the work of the Faculty.

The 'New Council', 1973 - 1979

The legacy of our present Faculty owes a great deal to these Councillors who took up what was left of the Faculty and turned it once again into a prestigious teaching and examining body. They are George Brockwell, John Filbey, Beatrice Earp, Pauline Hayward, and last but not least, Doreen Tyson, who wrote, *'My first loyalty is and always has been to the Council and the Faculty. My dearest wish is to see it reinstated as a respected body. Therefore we must act honourably and be straightforward in all things. We must not be hidebound or retrogressive in our approach.'* With a reference to the past difficulties she continued, *'do not let this negative attitude still prevail. The Faculty is not ours - but bestowed on us by its founders to carry on in trust for the future.'* Beatrice Earp, as Minutes Secretary, recorded the events of the next few years in great detail and kept correspondence files which have helped inform this history.

As it was felt that the new Faculty would benefit from having a celebrated astrologer as President, an Extraordinary Meeting was held on 18th August 1973 to elect Julia Parker. George Brockwell, stood down from his temporary position as President in her favour and

became Vice-President with Sheila Geddes as Secretary. A change was made in the Constitution to allow for the titles to be changed from Principal and Vice-Principal to President and Vice-President and co-opted Councillors became Assistant Councillors. The records show that the meeting which followed was entitled 'The First Meeting of the New Council of the Faculty of Astrological Studies'. George Brockwell listed three objectives for the reborn Faculty Council; a) to restart the examination machinery, b) to reopen the London School and c) to resume the External Course. Letters were sent inviting Ingrid Lind and John Addey to become patrons of the Faculty and a similar invitation was sent to Dane Rudhyar also offering him an honorary Diploma. John Filbey was elected chairman of the Examining Board with Pauline Hayward as Examinations Organiser. Mr Geoffrey Hayward was to be invited to be Registrar.

The next few meetings were mainly concerned with preparing a course so that the London School could open again in the Spring of 1974. Sheila Geddes proposed writing a text book that would be available for the Faculty but in view of the large number of requests for a Faculty course it was agreed that Pauline Hayward and Doreen Tyson would work together to prepare a 'Certificate Correspondence Course'. There was still fallout from the split with Jeff Mayo to be dealt with as, when starting his own school, he put out a circular saying that the Faculty had ceased to be a teaching body and he resolutely refused to sign the Minutes of the fateful April meeting. A Sunday Times article referred to the Mayo School and its proposals to run its own Diploma Courses. Successful recipients were to have the letters D.M.S. Astrol. after their names. In January 1974, The Mayo School of Astrology Prospectus was published. By way of introduction it said, *'The Mayo School of Astrology was until 1973 known as the Faculty of Astrological Studies Course for External Students, and is the only astrological organisation in the field of astrology to provide sound practical methods of study under the direct guidance of a tutor'*. No wonder the new Council was upset as salt continued to be poured into the wound. In the Spring 1974 edition of the Astrological Journal, under the heading *'Astrological Education'*, a letter from Jeff Mayo complaining that his Bristol speech was not reported in the Journal, was published. The editor, Zach Mathews added his own take on what he called the 'Faculty-Mayo' schism. He said, *'In case you are still wondering what his [Jeff Mayo's] case for having his own rival Diploma examination is, it is apparently to safeguard his students who cannot fulfil certain undefined requirements. Mr Mayo is so convinced he is right and that there is no need for further thought on examinations that he is already putting D.M.S.Astrol.(Hon.), D.F.Astrol.S., after his name. In regard to the possibility of the Faculty teaching, this right has always been embodied in its Constitution; it may now have no option but to adopt this course of action.'*

John Filbey's advice to Councillors was that *'the sooner we sever all contacts with these "private contractors" the better. Certainly, all references to the Mayo school should be deleted from Faculty literature, and any prospective students diverted elsewhere. The time for "kid gloves" is over'*. He went on to say that the Faculty's first priority was to publicise their own Course, making sure it would start as early as possible. Charles Harvey was appointed Liaison Officer to smooth over the divergent reporting in the Astrological Association's Journal, because although the Association was supportive of the Faculty, it also had to publicise the Mayo School.

Against this background it was decided not to hold elections in February 1974 as it was felt that the then present Council should stay in existence until 1975 to enable those who had started the preparatory work of reorganising the Faculty to carry out the work. Julia Parker

was also to remain as President for another 3 years from June 1974. Fast progress was made and by the April 1974 meeting it was reported that London classes had started at Broad Street in the City on 25th April. These were the first classes since the original London School had been closed in 1957. Later classes were held at Holburn Library and at the Friends' Meeting House in Euston Road. Joan Manwaring, a new Councillor was responsible for the smooth running of the school. Also, with thanks to Pauline Hayward and Doreen Tyson, the Certificate Correspondence Course, loosely based on Margaret Hone's Text-Book, had been launched. Effectively, the Faculty was back on track and the reorganisation and new courses, together with the first open meeting to which diploma holders were invited in June 1974, saw the Faculty's rebirth and consolidation as a teaching and examining body. (See Appendix 7.) Julia Parker described this as reconstructing '*the fabric of the Faculty*'.

More advertising was placed and it even included advertisements in Private Eye and the Times Educational Supplement. There had been an article in the 'Weekend' (presumably a newspaper supplement) and one in 'The Woman's Own'. Initially, the examinations were making a loss but the London classes began to show a reasonable profit and the first tutors' meeting was held for the classes' tutors and those on the correspondence course. The tutors were now employed with regulated contract agreements. It was proposed that the advanced course be widened and articles included on Precession, Transactional Analysis, Solar and Lunar returns, the Tropical and Sidereal Zodiacs and Midpoints. The Course itself was not to be sold separately but to be used for normal tuition under the guidance of the Faculty tutors. Those students who lived near enough to London to attend the classes were fortunate to have, amongst others, Zach Mathews, Sheila Geddes, Martin Freeman, Liz Greene, David Hamblin and Charles Harvey as tutors. Although there were hopes of holding classes in other cities, initially there was not enough interest outside of London. The date of the examinations was changed to May to fit in with the academic year.

By early 1975 there was a significant increase in the Faculty income which showed how the 'New' Council, now joined by Phyllis Gordon, had transformed the Faculty fortunes. With the courses and classes going well it was time to look more closely at the internal organisation. Much attention was paid to the Constitution and the work was carried out by George Brockwell who had a talent for meticulous detail. The new Council was to consist of four Officers; President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer and an additional five Councillors, all entitled to vote. The President and Vice-President would serve for 3 years but could be re-elected. The remaining Officers and Councillors were to be elected for two years but could also be re-elected. The Director of Studies and Head Tutor should be appointed and not elected; they were required to attend council meetings but not to vote. There was general agreement that the Council should be elected not as at present from within the Council but by all Diploma Holders who paid an annual subscription. A higher subscription would be levied for those Diploma Holders who wished to be included on the Consultants List. The President and Councillors were to be elected by the Diploma Holders but the Council was free to appoint the Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. Elections by secret ballot would take place at the AGM. A quorum would be five Councillors including either President, or Vice-President and Secretary. These changes set the democratic process in action. The Council procedure itself became more formalised too. All Officers' reports were to be circulated prior to a Council meeting and form part of the permanent records of the Faculty. A later amendment to the constitution was that no Councillor could vote on any question in which he had a private interest. The lessons had been learned.

Good progress had been made on the new two year Diploma Course, most of the work for the first two parts having been carried out by Doreen Tyson helped by Pauline Hayward. The Prospectus stated: *'It replaces the Faculty Diploma Course designed by Margaret Hone some twenty-five years ago, and which, however much revised, is considered no longer adequate for the needs of the present-day astrologer. Increasing public interest in astrology, coupled with the scientific researches of recent years, demands that the future Diploma holder should understand the new techniques and developments, and apply them for the benefit of his clients and for raising the general standards and prestige of Astrology'*. Acknowledgements were given to the other contributors to the Course; John Addey, Roy Alexander, Alice Back, John Filbey, Charles Harvey, Chester Kemp, Heidi Langman, Julia Parker and J. L. White as well as the main writers, Doreen Tyson and Pauline Hayward. (See Appendix 8.) The third session was in draft form and Liz Greene had persuaded four people to contribute articles; Dr Robert Leigh, Ian Gordon Brown, John Rowan and Dr Robert Sharpe. Dr Geoffrey Dean had provided an article on unaspected planets and a note on transactional analysis would be included, together with an article by Terry Piercey on Marc Edmund Jones' theory. Both rewritten Certificate and Diploma Courses were aimed at giving a thorough and wider grasp of astrology as a whole and the Courses included modern techniques. The Astrological Association publication *'Brief Biographies'* was also to be issued with the Course and students were encouraged to join the Association in order to receive its quarterly Journal to keep them informed of astrological developments and of groups in different parts of the world.



Back row, Beatrice Earp, Phyllis Gordon, Sheila Geddes, Pauline Hayward and Doreen Tyson. Middle row, Julia Parker and George Brockwell with Charles Harvey in the foreground. 24th July, 1976.

On 24th July 1976, the Council met at Julia Parker's house in Foxton and the photograph above shows this remarkable team. Beatrice Earp commented '*we did cover a fair amount of ground. After all, we sat in the garden!*'

Unfortunately, John Filbey was not present due to pressure of work caused by the necessary registration of the Faculty for VAT. The Faculty had become liable for VAT as from the registration date of 21st January 1975 when the Faculty's income first exceeded the then £5000 limit. Most of income was liable at 8% with books, materials and foreign remittances zero. John Filbey said it was unrealistic to regard the Faculty as non-profit making but did lodge an appeal against the backdating. There was more pressure from Charles Harvey for the Faculty to come under the umbrella of the Urania Trust which was registered as a charity but again this was resisted. However, John Addey, already a Patron of the Faculty, was awarded an Associateship of the Faculty in recognition of his work on the theory of Harmonics.

It became customary to include short profiles of the candidates for the Council elections along with the election forms sent to the Diploma Holders and these show the varying backgrounds of these astrologers. For example, Julia Parker taught art, crafts and dance for a number of years as well as collaborating with her husband Derek in publishing 'The Compleat Astrologer' in 1971. Wendy Hall, who originally served on the Council in 1966 before rejoining in 1976, worked at the BBC before re-embarking on her astrological career, Michael Audus was a senior systems analyst and Jane Sleeman was an administrator in educational broadcasting.

At the AGM in October 1976, Julia Parker referred to the progress made by the Faculty since reorganisation; London classes had restarted and more students were enrolling in the new correspondence classes. These were facilitated by the Director of Studies, Doreen Tyson and Head Tutor, Pauline Hayward, who had designed and set in motion the new courses and who now were appointed as non-voting Councillors. Sheila Geddes was presented with a farewell gift and went on to publish her book on astrology but it was not included on the Faculty's reading list. New Councillors were Wendy Hall (formerly Wendy-Jane Thomas) and Jane Sleeman with Michael Audus and Dinah Deco also making a brief appearance. A close link was maintained with the Astrological Association through its president Charles Harvey, acting as Liaison Officer. Although at a preliminary meeting the new Councillors had been reminded that '*the proceedings at all Council meetings were to be treated as confidential and might only be communicated for the purpose of implementing policy and conducting the Faculty's business*', the now regular and democratic Open Meetings fostered a greater transparency in the Faculty's affairs. John Addey remained sympathetic but critical, pointing out that the Faculty only represented subscription paying diploma holders which left non-voting diploma holders, who in the eyes of the public were represented by the Faculty, in an ambiguous position.

In a letter to George Brockwell, John Filbey portrayed his view of the qualifications needed to be a Faculty Councillor. '*It may be pertinent to suggest that when newcomers present themselves for election to the Council they are made aware that all they can expect is hard work with little or no recompense, the only solace being that they are helping to keep alive an organisation which has done so much for astrology in the past and will do even more in the future*'. In 1977 John Filbey retired as Treasurer and in his formal letter of resignation he showed appreciation of his colleagues on the Council. He attributed the survival of the

Faculty and its remarkable progress in the last four years to their enthusiasm and dedication. George Brockwell also announced his intention to retire and additionally that he would give the 'Nitens' Award to the student gaining the highest marks in the Calculation Intermediate paper. It was so called because he said that the name had great personal significance for him, '*nitens*' being a latin word signifying striving. Between them they had twenty five years of Council service which included steering the Faculty through the difficult periods with Margaret Hone and Jeff Mayo. They were both awarded the Fellowship of the Faculty.

Section IV of the Diploma Course was completed. It comprised: The study of Harmonics with John Addey's book supplied, How to find the exact MC for an exact latitude by John Filbey, Study of the Midpoints and Ebertin Systems by Charles Harvey, Note on Rectification by Chester Kemp, Information on the Topocentric and Koch House Systems, Astronomy and Astrology by Frank Hyde, General Hints for new Consultants by Doreen Tyson and Information on Astrology in modern times in England and abroad. The Certificate Course was very popular with enrolments running at two hundred and seventy one for the year and a comment was made that enrolment figures had more than doubled after Jupiter had entered Gemini, the Faculty's Sun Sign.

Other innovations of the year were a proposal to hold week-long courses in a university setting, the first vision of the now famous Summer School, and the suggestion to publish a Newsletter. The late Winifred Mason, a former Diploma Holder had left a number of books and ephemerides to the Faculty for the use of students. Phyllis Gordon acted as Librarian, storing the books in her own home, when these books became the nucleus of a Faculty Postal Lending Library. A study session had been held for new Diploma Holders and a pre-examination revision weekend was scheduled to be held in 1978. In addition to the London classes, evening classes were also being held at Fieldan Park College, Manchester, tutored by Joe Hill, a Diploma Holder.

At the 2nd AGM of the 'New Council', held in October 1977, Jonathon Clogstoun-Willmott was elected as Treasurer and Patrick McKie and Rosemary Mullally became Councillors. Charles Harvey who had until then been the Liaison Officer became the new Vice-President and Robert Tully took his place as Liaison Officer. Prior to the AGM Jonathon Clogstoun-Willmott had been asked to look into the Urania Trust in detail and from his twenty page treatise he outlined the implications and advantages of the Faculty working within the orbit of the Trust. At that time he said that the Faculty was competing as one of many schools of astrology. He went on to point out that the idea of astrology as a career needed to attain respectability and professional status. Professional institutes did not normally train prospective members though they might select them via examination. The Faculty should aim to emulate professional bodies and persuade society that astrologers had a special, useful and necessary store of knowledge. With its history, contacts and examination structure the Faculty could gain respect by the standards set for its members' qualification. If it failed in this, some other body was likely to take the lead instead. Administratively it was reaching the limit achievable with voluntary assistance and the work was expanding. It needed a central base but with Corporation Tax at 42½ % and no rate relief it was impossible to accumulate adequate funds to finance such an enterprise. The Urania Trust, which was a charitable Trust, had been set up to act as an 'umbrella' for astrological bodies and to teach but so far had done little more than collect money. If the Faculty operated in conjunction with the Trust and the Trust rented the Faculty Courses, thus promoting the Trust's teaching aim, income would probably flow from covenanted subscriptions again as well as from Course fees. With these untaxed

proceeds it might be possible to set up an office to serve the Trust, Faculty and the Astrological Association and provide secretarial service. The Faculty might promote advanced courses and win recognition for the professional qualification of its members. In this way it would begin to place itself '*beyond competition and attain in due course the status of an Institute of Astrology*'. Progress to this end was feasible since the Urania Trustees were willing for five of the eight places on their Board to be filled by Faculty members thus giving the Faculty initial control.

In answer to questions, Faculty Members were assured that no decision would be taken on the suggestions without their approval and support via an Extraordinary General Meeting; nor would the decision be irreversible. The standards of tuition would have to be maintained but eventually, as the Faculty reached the status of a professional institute it might not wish to teach. Once again the matter rested, with no decisions having been made.

The subsequent Council meetings (from which the word 'New' was now dropped) continued with the day to day Faculty business. In 1978, the Faculty agreed to share the cost, along with the Astrological Association, for a stall at the Festival of Mind and Body which was first established in 1977 and is now better known as the Mind, Body, Spirit Festival. There was the first hint of a logo for the Faculty with the suggestion to adopt a glyph to identify Faculty advertisements. (The words logogram or logotype were in use in the sixties, though the Faculty used the word glyph. Logo, as an abbreviation, probably did not come into popular use until 1969 or 1970¹). The weekend Revision Course, held at Westfield College, London was an unqualified success and there was a record one hundred and thirty entrants for the Certificate examinations and twenty four for the Diploma with eighty one and six passes respectively. Certificate candidates had included those from classes held by the Irish Astrological Association. Overall, there were four hundred and fifty students enrolled on the Certificate Course and sixty eight on the Diploma Course. By this time the tutor team numbered twelve but the London classes had lost both Martin Freeman and Liz Greene who were replaced by Lindsay Radermacher and Sheila O'Hara. The Margaret Hone and Roy Allin awards were to be reinstated. These had been suspended since 1973 following the split with Jeff Mayo but the Trustees had at last agreed to release the funds. The conflict between the Faculty and the Jeff Mayo School had rumbled on in the background for many years with talk of a lawsuit over his misrepresentations, echoing the reaction to the earlier conflict with Margaret Hone but happily nothing came of it. When Jeff Mayo retired and handed the Mayo School over to his successor, Clive Young,² in 1981, the matter was finally laid to rest. Thomas McArthur had resigned from the Faculty after the Jeff Mayo affair and had not paid for the award in his name because he wanted a Fellowship in return for his contribution in the reorganisation. Whilst a Fellowship was not thought appropriate, the Council did honour him by retaining his name on the award and he continued to make it his gift.

It was the 30th anniversary year of the Faculty and at the AGM in October 1978, President Julia Parker reported on this healthy state of affairs which showed the Faculty to be a successful teaching and examining body with a world-wide appeal and reputation. This was more in line with the vision of its founders and it is very much to the credit of the 'New Council' that they managed to reverse the fortunes of the very precarious state that the Faculty was in when they took over in 1973.

Although the Faculty Constitution provided a set framework for the Faculty activities, the Faculty itself was of course in a perpetual process of evolution. This was because the

Councillors were subject to re-election or change and astrology itself, although a time-honoured and timeless tradition, reflects the prevailing attitudes and fashions in its pedagogy. The Faculty had witnessed the development of psychological astrology and its teaching reflected the increasingly psychological chart interpretations. Additionally, another innovation in this period was the utilisation of computer technology which has played a large part in the modernisation of astrology. Even the Faculty newsletter was called Progression. The next period of the Faculty history reflects how it developed through some of these changes.

In 1979 Julia Parker said she did not want to stand as President for a third term of three years and retired at the October AGM. She said she was delighted to be retiring *‘at a high point in the Faculty’s history. Considerable progress has been achieved in the six years since its reconstruction and there was every prospect of continued expansion as the members attending the meeting this year testified’*. Martin Freeman was chosen as her successor as Faculty President. He was well-known as a popular and successful former tutor of the London Certificate Classes. Jonathon Clogston-Willmott and Jane Sleeman stood down from the Council to be replaced by Audrey Cutbill and Agnes Shellens. The wider astrological circle also lost two fine astrologers that year; Ingrid Lind, who retired from public speaking and practising, and Roy Allin, a faithful supporter and unsung patron of the Faculty from its early days, who died in 1979. There were also two newcomers that year. Howard Sasportas won the Gold Medal and the Thomas McArthur Award and Melanie Reinhart won the Margaret Hone Award. They, as tutors also contributed to the Faculty story.

Julia Parker’s last year as President was marked by another successful Revision Course, a record number of examination entries, the first time the exams had been held centrally at London University (66 candidates), and the inauguration of Diploma evening classes in London under the direction of Charles Harvey with assistant tutors Howard Sasportas and Suzi Harvey. The inaugural lecture for the London School Diploma Course had been given by John Addey. The Faculty was becoming more professional and the Astrological Association could have no further criticism of its accounting procedure as the auditors who had been appointed certified the accounts as *‘a true and fair view of the Faculty’s state of affairs’*.

Personal Reminiscences

The preceding chapters have detailed the conception of the Faculty and how it became perhaps the most prestigious astrology school and examining body of its day. Whilst some information has been given of the personalities involved and the atmosphere in which astrology was studied, taught and practised, it falls short of describing what it was like to be a student or a teacher at the time. Here I am most grateful to Julia Parker, Patron of the Faculty for sharing her experiences and allowing me to tell her story.

Julia remembers first becoming interested in astrology when she was about seven years old when the Sunday morning reading with her parents included Lyndoe’s Star Sign Column, but beyond knowing she was a Leo, her interest lay dormant until in 1965 she came across Jeff Mayo’s *Teach Yourself Astrology*. After working through some of the exercises she contacted Jeff Mayo and soon became enrolled as student number 414 of the Faculty in the same year. She describes Jeff Mayo as *‘marvellous and very encouraging’* but waiting for replies to the exercises was frustrating. *‘It was very much up to the student to find his or her own way with not that much help from the tutor’*. Whilst studying she practised writing interpretations for her friends which stood her in good stead for the Certificate examination.

Julia took her Certificate examination, for which she had an invigilator, another Faculty student who had already passed his Certificate, in February 1966. She remembers bursting into tears when she realised that in the Calculation paper she had put New York in the middle of Moscow! The next two papers were by comparison, much easier. She passed her examinations learning much later that the examiners *'kindly recognised that my calculation mistake was obviously due to nerves, but my answers to the rest of the papers managed to pile up enough marks to enable me to pass.'* Despite the fact that the Diploma Course at that time took two years, she decided to put more time aside for study to try and complete it in one year and to take the examinations in February 1967. *'Charles Carter's books were very much my bibles while studying. One has to go a very long way to improve on his lovely clear and incisive interpretations of the aspects, even though Pluto was still something of a 'no-no' when he was writing.'* Those who took the old system of examinations will remember the pressure of having to complete an interpretation in three hours though Julia acknowledges that the course was not as advanced or complex as it became in later years. Naturally she soon received a letter from Margaret Hone congratulating her on her success, she was not only awarded a Diploma but had also won the Ingrid Lind Award for Interpretation. She ruefully describes missing out on the Gold Medal by two marks. Still she was now qualified to practice astrology and she charged her first fee-paying client £5.00 *'which was the price of a very nice pure silk dress I had seen in C&As'*.

At this time Faculty Days had not been inaugurated so new Diploma Holders were invited to collect their Diplomas and meet the Council, usually at someone's house. Julia describes meeting 'the Headmistress' Margaret Hone, to collect her Diploma. *'I was impressed by her towering presence, we seemed to click and I didn't feel intimidated by her'*. A few weeks later in July 1967 she was invited to join the Council and instantly picked up on the divide that was developing within the Council.

Julia's story also includes some personal reminiscences of other Council members. Of George Brockwell she says, *'he was a wizard with fine detail, and as the great thing at the time was the revision of the Constitution, he nit-picked over every tiny phrase, which was necessary of course. This so slowed up even more the pace of those eternally long meetings.'* She remembers Ingrid Lind who was featured in a TV documentary that year. *'On the whole it was quite good, but was over-dramatised when they put out film of her attending some kind of ritual fire in her garden thus making her look spooky. The programme brought in hundreds of requests for work which was shared out between us all'*. Ingrid Lind, herself refers to this programme, called *'Horoscope'* directed by Lawrence Moore for Granada, in her book *'Astrologically Speaking'*. It was shown in April 1968 and involved blind chart interpretations for four people. She got three right but the fourth was incorrect because the chart was drawn up from the wrong data. In the book she reflects that *'my error did astrology a good turn, being a perfect illustration of the fact that only an accurate birth chart can reveal a true portrait'*.³

Many of the Council meetings were held in Vera Pompei's Loundes Square apartment, though she was not a Council member. *'She was a terribly good astrologer and I know she'd studied at Margaret's classes but she didn't take any Faculty exams.'* Julia was also privileged to meet Charles Carter. *'Among other things, he told us that he could predict death by looking at the charts of relatives to see signs of bereavement rather than trying to study the person him/herself.'*

Being on the Council for the last years of Margaret Hone's reign, Julia has much to say about her. *'MEH was a great character and in very many ways shared characteristics of another famous Margaret - Mrs. Thatcher. Everything she said or wanted she did her utmost to achieve. Most people were, I think, extremely intimidated by her, and some were quite seriously frightened so that they gave way on every score. She would do her best to overrule items passed in Council if she didn't like them. She did a lot - in spite of her dogmatic approach - but her enthusiasm was needed when others were woolly or indecisive and needed a push to keep them moving on. She had great respect for Charles Carter and they always referred to each other as 'Dear Leone' and 'Dear Libra' when writing to each other, however there was a serious personality clash between her and Charles Harvey, so much so that he resigned from the Council, only coming back years and years later when the set-up was very different indeed'. As secretary, Julia, who had no shorthand, used to tape record the meetings and called Margaret Hone to account if she tried to delete items from the minutes. Julia continues, 'she used to say that the only thing to do when Leo rises is to keep it down - but she never applied that rule to herself. She'd had a husband but got rid of him saying 'I threw him away' but at that time she had an admirer, Jacques Schupbach [Committee member 1948-1950] who was interested in all kinds of disciplines such as tarot, palmistry as well as astrology. She also had two children - a daughter for whom I did some astrological work, and a son who went to fight in the Spanish Civil War'. Julia recalls that in 1968 she and her husband Derek visited Margaret at her home in West Wittering. *'The house and garden were extremely pretty and had a lawn shaped like a Leo glyph'.**

In January 1969 Julia recalls that both Margaret Hone and Jeff Mayo turned down the opportunity to appear with Patrick Moore on a programme in the *'One Pair of Eyes'* series. *'This was to prove not only one of the most fascinating and amusing experiences of my life but also one that opened up my whole career as an astrologer. When the crew arrived they asked where were the bead curtains and the crystal ball! We started filming and all too soon Patrick was amazed at my knowledge of solar system astronomy. We all know that Patrick is absolutely seriously against astrology and thinks it totally stupid but we simply agree to differ. However, because he was in contact with a new and up and coming publisher with whom he was doing a book, he actually suggested to him that they should do a book on astrology and that Julia Parker should write it. That was how 'The Compleat Astrologer' came about, and indeed it reached so many interested people, not only to my benefit, but to the benefit of a great many readers who studied with the Faculty from then on.'*

That was the year the Faculty celebrated its 21st birthday and Julia recalls that an interview between Margaret Hone and Derek Parker was broadcast on Radio 4 in *'The Woman's Hour'* Programme on the same afternoon of Saturday, June 7th. The Prelude was the Uranus movement of Gustav Holst's *'The Planets Suite'*. Derek reflected that prior to the Faculty, *'astrologers had to teach themselves or else become apprenticed to a master'*¹⁴ and that there were very few professional astrologers working in England. Margaret replied that with the qualification of the Faculty Diploma astrology was now becoming a profession.

Soon after this broadcast Jeff Mayo succeeded Margaret Hone as Principal. Julia recalls that *'Jeff was now very much at the helm'*. During this time Julia took a back seat on the Council but continued to set exams, even invigilating students in her flat. However this too was the period when *'a considerable amount of stress was building up between the Astrological Association and the Faculty'*. Julia's attempt to bridge the gap between the two organisations

by joining the Association was misinterpreted and because of Jeff Mayo's letters, *'the situation was more than steadily wearing me down and was certainly having a very bad effect on my health. I finally resigned from both Councils by the end of September 1972. A bit later I had a pleasant surprise. The Faculty Council sent me a lovely set of Dartington sherry glasses and a matching decanter as a thank you.'*

As we have seen, Jeff Mayo and the Faculty parted company the following year and Julia takes up the story again. *'Jeff left the Faculty with no courses and heaven knows what happened to the students who were studying at the time. A great deal of restructuring had, of necessity, to go on and with considerable speed. It was obvious that during those intervening months the Councillors had an extremely tense and very busy time. Pauline Hayward came to see me on behalf of the Council and invited me to become their first President.'* After some deliberation and a conversation with Charles Harvey who had similarly been asked to become the President of the Astrological Association, Julia accepted the role. *'I was then able, with confidence, to accept this terrific honour, and vowed to myself that I'd do everything I possibly could to promote and further the Faculty's future progress'*. Charles Harvey was elected President of the Astrological Association on 11th August 1973 and Julia was elected as President of the Faculty, a week later on 18th August.

'With Charles and myself being at the helm, because we were sympathetic to the aims and objectives of our respective bodies, and because there was absolutely no hint of any personality clash between us, the first thing we knew we had to do was to cement good relationships between the Association and the Faculty. This we did and in the main the relationship has remained so ever since. Charles eventually became Vice President of the Faculty.'

Julia writes revealingly about how the structure of the Faculty changed in 1975. *'For a long time previously - and this was the source of a great many problems and tensions which built up from Margaret Hone's time - we realised that the Faculty was totally undemocratic. That in its cosy but unconstitutional, self-perpetuating way, no-one was actually elected to the council they were just invited. Proper elections just didn't exist - they were unheard of! And, now as there were to be subscribing Diploma Holders we realised that the Faculty must be put on a far fairer and correct footing. So we passed unanimously a scheme for totally open elections for all the Council, with the Diploma holders having a vote.'* Writing about Pauline Hayward and Doreen Tyson, Julia continues, *'we needed them to be on the Council permanently so we passed a motion to make them ex-officio members. They wouldn't have a vote in Council but their opinions would of course always be listened to. This ensured that their fantastic work was now secure'*.

Writing about her time with the Faculty Julia writes, *'in retrospect it seems as if my main function on the Council during these years was to organise the Open Days'* and her reminiscences of these are included in the chapter 'Faculty Day'. However, her role was of course much more important than this; as President she supervised the vital restructuring of the Faculty following the demise of Jeff Mayo, oversaw the commissioning of the new courses and ensured the Faculty's democratic future. On standing down after twelve years service with the Faculty, at the 1979 Open Day Julia says that she was overwhelmed by everyone's kindness and kind remarks. Made Patron of the Faculty at the 50th Birthday celebrations in 1998, although now living in Australia, Julia has continued to lend her name

to the Faculty's educational aims and objectives as well as keeping a keen interest in its current progress.



Julia Parker, Faculty Patron

The Faculty's Progress 1979 - 1981

With Martin Freeman taking over from Julia Parker as President, the Faculty entered a new phase in its history. The question of the Urania Trust had once again been in review. Generally the Council, were in agreement that, because of its expanding activities, the Faculty could not continue for much longer on its present largely voluntary administrative resources. Proposals to join the Trust were to be put to the AGM with a recommendation for approval in principle. *'It was recognised that the functions of teaching and examining would be effectively separated if the Urania Trust took over the Courses. This was, inter alia, a prerequisite for becoming an accredited correspondence course and, for the Faculty, a step towards gaining recognition as a professional institute of national standing'*. However, another stumbling block presented itself as the Correspondence Course Tutors had strongly protested against the proposed association with the Trust. At the end of yet another discussion it was minuted that *'the Chairman closed the meeting at approximately 4.45 p.m. although the clock on the wall, which had been in retrograde motion all day, told a different story!'* Shortly after the resignation of Jonathan Clogstoun-Willmott, who had worked so hard in producing the reports, there was a letter from John Addey to say *'the Urania Trust has decided it was wise to drop the idea of any arrangement between the Trust and the Faculty until such time as there was a large measure of agreement among Faculty members as to the desirability of such an arrangement'*.

In Martin Freeman's first year there was a protest by the tutors who felt they were paid too little in comparison with the profit made by the Faculty. They also wanted representation on the Council and this was approved, but no voting rights were given as they were employed by the Council. However the Constitution was changed so that the Director of Studies and

Schools and the Head Tutor could have voting rights, despite also being employed by the Faculty. It was felt that there were enough Councillors to offset the risk of policy being directed for personal gain which had been the case under earlier regimes. The Faculty turnover was now over £33,000 and in the capable hands of the new Treasurer, Jonathon Powell. Fees were increased across the board. The Courses and teaching were kept under constant revision though a letter from Edmund Caselli deplored the lack of material on the history of astrology. More and more it seemed that it was necessary for the Faculty to have its own teaching Manual which could be revised and expanded when necessary.

The Advisory Panel for Astrological Education (APAE) was formed in 1980, motivated by Geoffrey Cornelius, and its first public forum meeting was held at the Astrological Association's Conference to which the Faculty sent delegates. For the Faculty, Lindsay Radermacher reported that at an APAE Teaching Seminar in June 1981, Chairman Geoffrey Cornelius asked *'What is the nature and function of the Astrology we teach? How do we ensure a true teaching of that Astrology?'* He listed the various facets of astrology from one extreme to the other under the labels *'Scientific, Counselling, Self-Understanding, Philosophy, Magical'* and said he felt *'that the majority of astrological teachers represented a middle-ground centred on the aim of self-understanding.'* Speaking for the Inner London Education Authority, Brian Leighton said that for astrology to be taught under that remit, there should be a broad philosophical background in which to place astrology in its historical and philosophical context. Previously Cordelia Mansall, (APAE), had arranged a meeting with Faculty tutors to draw up a prospective syllabus for ILEA classes. The meeting was felt to have been *'something of a landmark in the history of astrological education. It represented a significant beginning to attempt to standardise astrological teaching and to build up a friendly and constructive relationship with the ILEA.'*

The Faculty sought accreditation for its classes and it has been a full member of the APAE since that time, along with the other leading astrology schools in the United Kingdom, all keen to participate in keeping standards high in astrological education. This objective concurred with the high standards set for its Diploma Holders and the Code of Ethics which has to be signed on gaining a Diploma. Standards were monitored so that, for example, an astrologer, using the Faculty letters after her name, who used pseudo-astrological work in the Letts 1980 Prediction Diary was warned that her Diploma would be cancelled if she persisted.

1980 also heralded the first five day Summer School, at Girton College, Cambridge, which was successful for the seventeen students but made a loss for the Faculty. Although the Correspondence Courses were sent out throughout the world, the Faculty considered extending its teaching abroad. Alexander Markin was working as a Tutor in the United States and as there was a nucleus of students in Spain, a translation of material into Spanish seemed a possibility. Many ideas were presented to Council, such as having a new qualification to denote skill in technique, T.F.Astrol.S., but not all came to fruition.

Charles Harvey had felt in 1979 that the Faculty should become more up to date and on returning from a trip to the States voiced his opinion that the current popularity of video-tapes offered the Faculty opportunities for publicity if one could be made to show to the numerous astrology schools in America. *'He was also much impressed by the labour-saving chart calculations afforded by the latest mini-computers'*. Computerised astrological services had been offered by Astrologica which they wished the Faculty to use and make known to members, though that offer was not taken up.

For over thirty years all the charts used for students' course work and examinations had been meticulously calculated and drawn by hand and Alice Back who had obtained her Gold Medal in 1962 had painstakingly created the vast majority of them. With ever-increasing numbers of students this became a more difficult burden so in 1981 it was agreed that Jonathon Powell, after receiving advice from Roger Elliot, together with Charles Harvey, be authorised to spend up to £3000 on the purchase of computer hardware and software suitable for initial chart calculation as well as the programming of administrative and secretarial work for the Faculty. Jonathon Powell undertook to be the 'guinea-pig' computer operator.

The Faculty had previously explored various possibilities for changing its organisation, including that of assuming charitable status. However that idea was discounted because it meant forgoing its democratic status as charities are trusts, run by trustees. Finally, as negotiations with the Urania Trust had ceased, after consultation with the Inland Revenue it was felt more beneficial that the Faculty become a Mutual Trading organisation. The condition was that *'for mutuality to apply the Faculty would have to be trading only with its own members'*. The membership had to be increased to include not only the Diploma Holders (voting or non-voting), but also Associate Members, the Faculty students. This meant that any enrolling student had to become a member of the Faculty. These new Associate Members could attend Open Days but not the meetings for Voting Members. Any profit was to be used for the benefit of the membership as a whole either by investment or distribution, though the Inland Revenue said that surplus funds did not need to be distributed each year but only on cessation. In the meantime investment spending was increased to reduce the Corporation Tax Liability, so an overhead projector and the 'Micro Computer' was purchased.

Computer buffs may be interested to know that the computer expenditure comprised a PET 8032 Computer, a PET Disc Drive and an Integrex Printer. The software was a database programme for names and addresses, a cash book programme and a text-based Matrix natal programme. A calculation programme was purchased and a chart calculation service was offered a couple of years later. By acquiring computer technology the Faculty continued its progress of becoming more streamlined and efficient and it also adopted the practice, now used widely in the business world, of using a logo. The first Faculty logo, designed by Ivan Svetlik, was approved on the 11th July, 1981 and consisted of a seven-point star to the left of the Faculty name.



FACULTY OF ASTROLOGICAL STUDIES

The Faculty did not exist in a vacuum, though the other schools of the day tended to cater for slightly different needs and apart from the Mayo School were not in direct competition with the Faculty. Evening classes were run by local authorities and by Theosophical Societies as well as the Astrological Lodge. Within the White Eagle Lodge, Joan Hodgson, a Faculty Diploma Holder, was the inspiration for the foundation of an astrology school which ran a correspondence course, particularly oriented to its own spiritual teaching. The British Astrological and Psychic Society related astrology to psychic potential and the Astrologers'

Guild provided an apprenticeship scheme for astrologers which failed through inefficient administration. There was also the Cambridge Circle giving courses in Harmonics and the Centre for Transpersonal Astrology which trained Counsellors by relating a rather esoteric astrology to a particular psychological framework. Also in the seventies, the Church of Light in Los Angeles taught astrology all over the world through correspondence courses, based on the books by C. C. Zain. Therefore, with all these other opportunities available to prospective astrology students, the Faculty had to keep its Courses up to date and its Examinations rigorous and open to all.

The outward perception of the Faculty at this time was expressed by Ingrid Lind who, writing in 1981 said: *'the Faculty is a unique institution, and is now administered by a democratically elected President and Council, who give their services. A dedicated and experienced staff provide personal tuition by means of Correspondence Courses, Classes and Seminars. All courses are under constant revision to keep pace with new developments in astrological thought and research; and the latest Diploma Course is the most comprehensive available, with contributions from many well-known experts in various fields.'*⁵

At the Council meeting of the 26th September, 1981, there was *'a change in the composition of the Council membership of Uranian significance.'* From the correspondence at the time it seemed that there were still undercurrents operating within the Faculty and Martin Freeman commented privately about the difficulties he faced in his first years. These were the days though when resignations were preferable to confrontation. That meeting noted the resignation of Beatrice Earp who had been minute secretary for seven years and on the Council since 1971. Janet Filderman also retired as Secretarial Officer and retiring Councillors were Audrey Cutbill, Agnes Shellens, Patrick McKie and Robert Tully. They were replaced by Alfred Gordon, Jeremy Price, Dione Smith, Pam Tyler and Cherry Gilchrist. Alfred Gordon became Council Secretary with the Faculty phone installed at his house. He and Phyllis agreed to use their premises, already the home of the Faculty library, as an administrative centre for the Faculty. The Faculty had never really had a base, though the original romantic idea had been that by calling itself a Faculty it could have been attached to some educational establishment when it attained prominence. Realistically it had been based at the premises of the President who was in office at the time, with its records scattered round the homes of the Council members. Commenting on the changes in his address to the AGM the following month, Martin Freeman pointed to the forthcoming transit of Uranus over the Faculty's Ascendant by saying, *'but Uranus looms over the horizon and we must look to the future'*. He reminded those present that *'whatever else Uranus may bring, these principles of democratic election and the importance of Diploma holders are central to the tenets of the FAS'*.

Notes on Part 2

1. The Oxford English Dictionary
2. Wendy Stacey, current Principal of the Mayo School says his real name was Richard Young, which is what he always signed but most people called him Clive as the Minutes record. He died in August 1981.
3. Lind, Ingrid (1981) *Astrologically Speaking*, Fowler p.122
- 4 Transcript of the Tape-recording of the interview
5. Lind, Ingrid (1981) *Astrologically Speaking*, Fowler p.252

Appendix 6.

Astrologers and the law

The following statement has been authorised by the Council of the Faculty of Astrological Studies, and is addressed to all who may be interested, and particularly to professional astrologers.

Several months ago the Council instructed its Vice-Principal, Secretary and Treasurer to make an investigation of the law as it stands at present in relation to astrologers. The Statutes examined were:

- (a) The so-called Witchcraft Act of 1735, Ch. 5. This Act is undated, but the Stationery Office dates it 1735. The Act is stated to have been made in the ninth year of George II, who became King in 1727;
- (b) The Vagrancy Act 1824, Ch. 83;
- (c) The Vagrancy Act 1838, Ch. 38:
- (d) The Vagrancy Act, 1935, Ch. 20:

of which (c) and (d) were found on inspection not to be relevant to the issue, being short Acts for the purpose of amending parts of previous Acts which did not concern astrologers. (a) and (b) were read through very carefully by all three of us, and we came to the conclusion that, although technically the practising astrologer would be liable to imprisonment under these two Acts, in practice it seems very unlikely that either Act would be enforced against practitioners in view of:

1. The fact that much of the subject matter of these Acts has fallen into disuse or has been abolished by subsequent Acts.
2. Certain cases which have some bearing on the matter (e.g. *Barbanell v Naylor*, 1936).
3. The fact that certain things which are accepted without question (e.g., weather prediction) might reasonably be placed in the same category as astrology.

However, none of us is an expert in legal matters, and we were fortunate in being able to secure the opinion of a solicitor on the two Acts in question. He stated that he thinks we have very little to worry about, though to make doubly certain we can, if we wish, include some sort of disclaimer about telling fortunes; however, he does not consider this essential.

In spite of the last words in the solicitor's statement, we would recommend that all professional astrologers use some form of introductory wording in all their work emphasising that, in the words of Margaret E. Hone (in *The Modern Text Book of Astrology*) 'they are not dogmatically stating that events *will* happen, but *that from their point of view*, the likelihood is that tendencies of a certain nature may bring about results of that nature.'

Furthermore, attention must be drawn to the fact that the above opinions are based on the wording of the two Acts cited, which are those appearing to us to be most relevant to the issue. There may of course be other Acts or points of law which tend to modify the interpretation of these two Acts, which can only be fully known to a legal expert, and the solicitor's opinion quoted above gains special importance in this connection. The solicitor also mentions that English law is based on pragmatic considerations, and lawyers tend to regard cases on an *ad hoc* basis, advising clients in the light of the facts of each case as it stands.

H. T. BROCKWELL, Vice-Principal

JULIA L. PARKER, Hon. Secretary

J. M. FILBEY, Hon. Treasurer

Appendix 7. Open Day Invitation, 1974

FACULTY OF ASTROLOGICAL STUDIES

(Founded 1948)

President JULIA L. PARKER, D.F. ASTROL.S.

Vice-President H.T. BROCKWELL, D.F. ASTROL.S.

Patrons

JOHN M. ADDEY, M.A. D.F. ASTROL.S.

INGRID LIND, D.F. ASTROL.S.

DANE RUDHYAR, HON. D.F. ASTROL.S.

The Secretary,

Mrs. Sheila Geddes,

89 Woodfield Road,

Thames Ditton, Surrey

Tel: 01-398-4556

Dear Diploma Holder,

As you will have heard our first open meeting followed by a Wine Buffet will be held on Saturday 8th June 1974, 3.00 p.m., at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, W.C.2. (nearest tube Holborn).

Following the business meeting, at 5 p.m., members guests are cordially invited to join us for an address from Mr. Ian Beck, a Jungian analyst.

This Open meeting of diploma holders is a vitally important meeting for the future of the Faculty and marks a new era in our history. We do hope that you will make every effort to attend.

If you are attending and have not yet sent in your name please let Sheila Geddes know by 1st June.

We look forward to seeing you on the 8th June.

The Council

PROGRAM

3 p.m. prompt: OPEN MEETING (Diploma holders only please)

AGENDA

- 1) Welcome by the President
- 2) Vice-President's Report
- 3) Secretary's Report
- 4) Treasurer's Report
- 5) Director of Studies Report
- 6) Head Tutor's Report
- 7) Examination Report
- 8) Presentation of Diplomas
- 9) Elections
- 10) Subscriptions?
- 11) Any other business

5 p.m. Guest Speaker

Faculty members' guests are most welcome

Mr. Ian Beck a Jungian analyst will address the meeting.

5.30 p.m. Wine Buffet

The Faculty List of Consultants: If you have not yet sent in your name, address and telephone number for inclusion on the new list of consultant astrologers please do so as soon as possible. Send your details with the £1 entry fee to:

Joan Manwaring, D.F. Astrol.S.,
Beggars Roost,
10 Clamp Hill,
STANMORE, Middlesex.

Appendix 8.

FACULTY OF ASTROLOGICAL STUDIES DIPLOMA COURSE PROSPECTUS 1973/74

To the serious student of astrology this new Course offers a unique opportunity that has never before been available. It replaces the Faculty Diploma Course designed by Margaret Hone some twenty-five year ago, and which, however much revised, is considered no longer adequate for the needs of the present-day astrologer. Increasing public interest in astrology, coupled with the scientific researches of recent years, demand that the future Consultant not only understands the new techniques, but is able to apply them for the benefit of his clients, and by so doing raising the general standard of Astrology.

In the preparation of this Course many leading astrologers have contributed their skills and experience in order that the student may obtain a thorough training and become an efficient and responsible Consultant. The time has duly arrived when Astrology has begun to take its place in the world as a social study, and it is hoped that the day is not far off when perhaps it will again enter the university curriculum.

The Diploma of the Faculty is internationally recognised as the highest professional qualification; and this new Course is, we believe, the most modern and extensive to be offered, providing a far more comprehensive training than that of the former Diploma Course. With the benefit of this wider training, the successful Diploma candidate should be able to set up in practice with confidence. He should also be equipped to take his part in astrological circles, able to understand current thought, and to make a contribution in any specialised field in which he is interested.

The fees for the Course have been kept to a minimum, since the Faculty is a non-profit making body, whose sole aim is to provide the finest tuition available. The cost of the Course includes a large number of up-to-date books (both British and American) and the fees have been fixed to cover the operating expenses of the Course, making a just allowance for the intensive work in which the specially appointed tutors (many of them Gold Medalists of the Faculty) will be involved.

The Faculty acknowledges its debt to those fine astrologers whose published works have been selected for the basis of study, and at the same time expresses its thanks to those who have contributed specially written articles, and to those who have helped in checking and production.

John M. Addey, MA, D.F. Astrol. S. (Formerly President of the Astrological Association)

Roy Alexander, BSc, D.F. Astrol. S.

Alice Back, D.F. Astrol. S.

John M. Filbey, D.F. Astrol. S.

Charles Harvey, D.F. Astrol. S.

(President of the Astrological Association)

Chester Kemp

Heidi Langman, D.F. Astrol. S.

Julia Parker, D.F. Astrol. S. (President of the Faculty)

J.L. White, F.R.A.S.

- also to Doreen M. Tyson, D.F. Astrol. S., Director of Studies, who has undertaken the actual work of compilation on behalf of the Faculty, and to Pauline Hayward, D.F. Astrol. S., for the production of the Course.